

Carex nebrascensis Herbaceous Vegetation

COMMON NAME	Nebraska Sedge Herbaceous Vegetation
SYNONYM	Nebraska Sedge Wet Meadow
PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS	Herbaceous vegetation (V)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS	Perennial graminoid vegetation (V.A)
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP	Temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP	Natural/semi-natural (V.A.5.N)
FORMATION	Seasonally flooded temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5.N.k.)
ALLIANCE	<i>Carex nebrascensis</i> Seasonally Flooded Herbaceous Alliance
CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL	1

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Palustrine

RANGE

Globally

This community is found in Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and possibly in Washington and New Mexico.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community occurs in intermittently wet areas on the upper floodplain north of the canal.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Globally

This community is found in nearly level, poorly drained sites which are wet much of the year (Jones 1992). In eastern Wyoming, soils were gleyed sandy, silty loam, clay loam, or clays (Jones and Walford 1995).

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community occurs on intermittently saturated alluvial soils on the upper floodplain north of the canal. This habitat is largely a product of seepage from the canal.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Globally

Statum	Species
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Herbaceous	<i>Carex nebrascensis</i> , <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> , <i>Juncus balticus</i>
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Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Statum	Species
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Herbaceous	<i>Carex nebrascensis</i> , <i>Carex</i> spp., <i>Juncus</i> spp., <i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>
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DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Globally

Carex nebrascensis, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Juncus balticus*

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Carex nebrascensis, *Carex* spp., *Juncus* spp., *Equisetum laevigatum*

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Globally

This community occurs as bands parallel to streams and is dominated by herbaceous species typically less than 1 meter tall. Woody species are rare. Common species include *Carex nebrascensis*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Scirpus pungens*, *Juncus balticus*, *Triglochin* spp., and *Equisetum* spp.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community is locally dominated by several different species, especially *Carex nebrascensis* and *Juncus* spp. *Equisetum laevigatum* is dominant on drier margins and on drier sites.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES Information not available.

CONSERVATION RANK G4

RANK JUSTIFICATION

DATABASE CODE Cegl001813

COMMENTS

Globally

This type is poorly described across its range. As the type is better described, the placement of these Fort Laramie NHS stands into it should be re-examined.

REFERENCES

Jones, G. 1992. Wyoming plant community classification. Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, The Nature Conservancy, Laramie, WY. 184 pp.

Jones, G. and G. Walford. 1995. Major riparian vegetation types of eastern Wyoming. A report submitted to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division. 245 pp.